

retirement in 1998. Under his stewardship, he prepared the Indianapolis Star for the new digital era of news journalism, maintaining the paper's status as a beacon of journalistic integrity during this time of extreme transformation throughout the industry. Serving in these many leadership roles throughout the decades helped to mold Malcolm into one of the premier newspapermen in the United States. At every stop along his career, Malcolm was known for being both a mentor to young journalists, and a bonafide newsman, able to show the same dedication to the local news beat, that he showed when interviewing prominent national figures such as fellow Kansan Senator Bob Dole and others.

Upon his retirement, Malcolm maintained a role in the Indianapolis community as a dedicated philanthropist. His work with organizations such as Goodwill Industries, Big Brothers Big Sisters, and the United Way of Central Indiana helped to improve the lives of many fellow citizens. Malcolm was also very involved with the Indianapolis 500 Festival, a volunteer organization that conducts civic events celebrating the Indianapolis 500. As a loyal Kansas Jayhawk alumni, Malcolm donated \$500,000 to create the Malcolm W. Applegate Distinguished Professorship in Editing Fund at Kansas University's School of Journalism in 2002.

Always the avid sportsman, Malcolm was often seen on the tennis courts of the community. As a lover of all sports, Malcolm took distinct pleasure in sharing his love of sports with his children and grandchildren, raising an impressive family of athletes. Known by his family as "the World's Biggest Kansas Jayhawk Fan", his daily wardrobe choices often included the school colors Crimson & Blue. Also an avid fan of both the Indianapolis Colts and Indiana Pacers, friends would often see him and his family in their season ticket seats ready to cheer the home team to a victory.

After many decades of service to both his readers and his fellow citizens, Malcolm passed away on October 20, 2019. Malcolm will be forever missed by his family, friends, colleagues, and the entire national journalism community. On behalf of Indiana's Fifth Congressional District, I extend my deepest condolences to Malcolm's wife Connie, their daughter Kellie Prusiecki, her husband Drew, grandchildren Katie and Adam, as well as their daughter Paula Quammen, her husband Ron, grandchildren Christopher and Matthew, and all who mourn his passing.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ANDY  
ANDERSON OF MEXICO BEACH

**HON. NEAL P. DUNN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 19, 2019*

Mr. DUNN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Andy Anderson who was called home to his Lord and Savior last month. Andy is known by many throughout the State of Florida for his political endeavors and accomplishments.

Four short months ago, he and his family packed up and moved to Mexico Beach where Andy inherited the role of City Manager. I had the honor and privilege of meeting Andy while he served in this position. He took his respon-

sibilities seriously by taking on one of the most devastated cities touched by Hurricane Michael. Andy knew the work that was cut out for him, but he was up for the challenge.

Mexico Beach and Bay County instantly knew that Andy belonged there, and everyone soon realized what a great person and public servant Andy was.

Prior to his service with Mexico Beach, Andy served as a City Councilman for the City of Palm Bay and as a County Commissioner for Brevard County. The entire State, along with Mexico Beach and the Anderson family, is now missing a remarkable man and our hearts go out to those lives that Andy has touched.

Andy Anderson was a truly incredible individual. Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring the life of Mr. Andy Anderson.

RECOGNIZING CALIFORNIA HIGH-  
WAY PATROL ASSISTANT CHIEF  
LAURA QUATTLEBAUM

**HON. RAUL RUIZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 19, 2019*

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize California Highway Patrol Assistant Chief Laura Quattlebaum for her years of service with the California Highway Patrol.

Every day, our first responders and public safety officers put their lives on the line to keep us safe. In our local communities, a shining example of that very selflessness and courage is California Highway Patrol Assistant Chief Laura Quattlebaum.

Assistant Chief Quattlebaum is an amazing woman, full of character and integrity. I am humbled to have worked alongside her in our community, and I am honored to call her my friend.

For more than 30 years, Assistant Chief Quattlebaum has served as a dedicated public officer for my constituents as well as countless other Californians. After graduating from the California Highway Patrol Academy, she went on to act as Public Information Officer for the City of Indio. From this critical position to her current role as California Highway Patrol Assistant Chief, she has answered the call many times to defend our public safety.

Throughout her career, Assistant Chief Quattlebaum has been recognized on numerous occasions for her outstanding work. As Lieutenant in the Indio Area, she received the Commissioner's Commendation for her leadership in Cultural Awareness and Racial Profiling training. Six years later, Assemblyman Brian Nestande awarded Assistant Chief Quattlebaum the 2013 Women of Distinction Award. Again in 2014, Assemblyman Manuel Perez presented her with the Woman of Year award in recognition of her service to the people of California.

Chief Quattlebaum is known to her colleagues as a hardworking and selfless leader. Her tireless commitment to bettering the lives of others is reflected in her incredible advocacy for those she serves alongside and for peace officers throughout the country. I have witnessed this dedication firsthand on multiple occasions, most notably, when we worked together to successfully double our nation's funding for mental health services for our local law enforcement agencies.

Assistant Chief Quattlebaum's career in public service is a true testament to her devotion to community, country, and public safety. Her unwavering dedication to the people of California is admirable.

After she retires from her position as California Highway Patrol Assistant Chief this year, I have no doubt that she will continue to positively impact our community as she mentors and prepares students at College of the Desert for a future in law enforcement.

I want to thank Assistant Chief Quattlebaum for her years of service and for all that she has done to keep our communities safe. On behalf of California's 36th Congressional District, I wish her a long, happy retirement.

RECOGNIZING MAJOR DANIEL  
NASKE

**HON. JOHN GARAMENDI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, December 19, 2019*

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Major Daniel Naske of the U.S. Air Force, upon his graduation from the U.S. Air Force Legislative Fellowship program. Assigned to my office for the 2019 calendar year, Major Naske quickly became an integral part of my team, lending his expertise and experience as a senior pilot and U.S. Air Force Weapons Officer to guide and inform my work as Chairman of the Readiness Subcommittee within the House Armed Services Committee. Over this past year, Major Naske has worked closely with my personal staff and Readiness Subcommittee staff on the military's most pressing readiness challenges. He will be deeply missed after an exceptional year of service.

Major Naske is a native of upstate New York and is a Distinguished Graduate from Clarkson University ROTC with a degree in Electrical Engineering. He also holds a Master of Arts in Military History from American Military University.

Major Naske began his flying career in 2009 and was first assigned as a pilot of the MC-12W reconnaissance aircraft. In 2011, Major Naske became qualified on the C-17A Globemaster III and became an Instructor Pilot in 2013. Additionally, he is a graduate of the esteemed U.S. Air Force Weapons School. Major Naske's exemplary U.S. Air Force career spans more than 2,400 hours in airlift and reconnaissance aircraft, and of that, 1,002 are in combat.

Major Naske and his wife, Caitlin, have two beautiful daughters, and his family continues to support him and his service to our nation.

This moment is bittersweet, as we are deeply saddened to lose such an essential member of our team. However, we are excited for what his career and future hold, knowing that he will be a force for good and continue to impact the lives of those around him, just as he did here.

Dan, know that you will always have a family here and we hope that one day your path leads you back to the Halls of Congress.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the U.S. Congress and a grateful Nation, I extend our deepest appreciation to Major Daniel Naske for his dedicated service to the U.S. Air Force, U.S. House of Representatives, and to our Nation.

# INTRODUCTION OF THE HAWAII INVASIVE SPECIES PROTECTION ACT

## HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 19, 2019

Mr. CASE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my colleague, Representative GABBARD, in introducing our bill to protect one of the most unique and fragile environments on Earth, our Hawai'i, from devastating invasive species.

Invasive species pose an especially grave threat to Hawai'i's unique ecosystems, natural resources and agricultural communities, in part due to Hawai'i's unique geography. Hawai'i is the most isolated island chain and one of the most ecologically diverse places in the world. We are 2,282 miles from the Continental United States, 2,952 miles from Japan and 4,772 miles from Washington, D.C., with no other islands in close proximity. We have within our constrained borders ten of the thirteen world climate zones, with ecosystems ranging from desert to tropical, where plants and animals that found their way to Hawai'i evolved like nowhere else. A 2014 survey identified fully 9,975 endemic species in Hawai'i. These species include the Hawaiian scarlet honeycreeper, the 'i'iwi; the flowering evergreen; and the state bird of Hawai'i, the nēnē.

However, tragically, in large part due to invasive species, Hawai'i has become the endangered species and extinction capital of the world. Hawai'i currently has 503 species listed as endangered, more than any other state and almost half of the total endangered species nationwide. Many of these species are critically endangered and face an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild. Although we will never know the true number of species that have gone extinct in Hawai'i, best estimates are that in the last 200 years alone, 28 bird, 72 snail, 74 insect and 97 plant species have gone extinct.

As one particularly poignant example, earlier this year the Atlantic published an article, *The Last of Its Kind*, which chronicled the death of George the snail. He was the last *achatinella apexfulva*, a species of tree snail that is endemic to the island of O'ahu. This article calls attention to the alarming fact that snails in Hawai'i are disappearing at an alarming rate, perhaps faster any animal on Earth right now, victims of various factors in part linked to invasive species.

The threat to our state tree, the 'ōhi'a lehua, is also illustrative of our growing crisis. Used for poi boards and outrigger canoes, the 'ōhi'a lehua is important to Hawaiian culture and the islands' watersheds. As the first tree to grow in new Hawai'i lava flows, 'ōhi'a grows throughout the watershed creating new soil, stabilizing steep mountain ridges and comprises approximately 80 percent of Hawai'i's native forests. However, rapid 'ōhi'a death, or ROD, caused by an invasive fungal pathogen, kills 'ōhi'a trees quickly, and threatens the stability of Hawai'i's native forests. Since its discovery on the Big Island in 2014, ROD has spread to Kaua'i, Maui and O'ahu, and has killed hundreds of thousands of trees.

Hawai'i's unique circumstances also have given rise to one of our nation's most diverse and productive agricultural communities. With a year-round growing cycle, our crops have

ranged throughout our history from the highest quality sugar and pineapple and cattle to tropical specialty crops like fruit and cut flowers in the highest demand worldwide.

Yet it is exactly because these crops like our natural resources have adapted to Hawai'i's uniqueness that they are the most susceptible to devastation from external species against which they have no natural defenses. Invasive species have drastically impacted agriculture in Hawai'i, threatening some of the island's most valuable crops in the state's third-largest industry.

The coffee berry borer, which was discovered in Kona in 2010, now infects all of the coffee growing islands in Hawai'i, except Kaua'i. The coffee berry borer can cause yield losses of between 30 and 35 percent and affects the quality of the coffee beans, directly impacting the income of growers. Our failure to prevent coffee leaf rust from entering Hawai'i could leave one of Hawai'i's most iconic industries devastated.

Hawai'i's third most valuable crop, the macadamia nut, is under threat from the macadamia felted coccid. Macadamia felted coccid has been found in all of Hawai'i Island's macadamia growing regions. The felted coccid reduces macadamia tree output by draining nutrients from the tree. Invasive species coupled with increased rain led to a 22 percent decline in the macadamia nut harvest this year compared to last year.

Yet despite these incontrovertible and growing impacts of external species on Hawai'i's natural resources and economy, existing federal law leaves Hawai'i largely defenseless against increasingly destructive invasives. Imports by air and sea, the only means of inbound transportation to our island state, lack any effective regulation to screen out invasives. This is despite a fairly robust screening of exports from Hawai'i to the Continental United States to screen out invasives from Hawai'i viewed as harmful to mainland agriculture (invasives that, ironically, were invasives into Hawai'i to start with).

I sought to crack down on this lax regime to prevent and curb invasives with my introduction in 2005 of H.R. 3468, modeled after New Zealand and other isolated jurisdictions with then like now the most stringent invasive species prevention regimes in the world. Since the introduction of that bill, the threats from invasives have only grown. Since 2005, 195 invasive species have been introduced to Hawai'i. That is in addition to the roughly 5,000 invasive species that have been introduced to Hawai'i throughout its history.

Our bill, the Hawai'i Invasive Species Protection Act, will require the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Inspection Service (APHIS), in cooperation with other federal departments and the State of Hawai'i, to conduct visual, x-ray and canine inspections, as appropriate, on person, baggage, cargo and any other article destined for direct movement to the State of Hawai'i. The inspections will search for high-risk invasive species and agricultural materials. The inspections will be conducted at airports, ports and postal sorting facilities prior to direct travel to the State of Hawai'i.

Our bill further requires APHIS to work with the State of Hawai'i to develop and publish a list of the high-risk invasive species and agricultural materials for the State of Hawai'i. It pays for these inspections by increasing Agri-

culture Quarantine Inspection fees to cover the full cost of inspection.

If we truly care about the threat that continued and escalating invasive species pose to one of the most invaluable and unique ecosystems on earth, in addition to our unique economy and way of life, then the stark reality is that this bill is what it will take. Again, it is not revolutionary when compared to other countries that have not only recognized this threat but actually done something about it. And it is certainly not revolutionary when compared to longstanding domestic restrictions on exports from Hawai'i, leading to the basic point that if these invasive species prevention requirements are good enough for the rest of the country and much of the world then they're good enough for Hawai'i.

Madam Speaker, I am grateful to this House for your understanding and careful consideration of Hawai'i's challenge and opportunity, and ask for our bill's expeditious passage. Thank you (Mahalo).

## IMPEACHING DONALD JOHN TRUMP, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEANORS

SPEECH OF

## HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 18, 2019

Mr. KIND. Madam Speaker, I am the only member of Congress who has voted to open impeachment inquiries against Presidents William J. Clinton and Donald J. Trump, a Democrat and a Republican.

Since then, I have voted to hold attorneys general of both parties in contempt for obstructing legitimate congressional inquiries.

One of the most important roles for Congress to perform is acting as a coequal branch of government, holding the executive branch accountable to the rule of law and the Constitution.

No one comes to Congress to impeach a president. I have always said it should be a last resort. I know impeachment is inherently divisive and brutal. The first casualty is usually the facts. I took an oath of office, not to any political party or person, but to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States. Congress is the only institution in our democracy that can hold a president accountable.

The House opened an inquiry after learning of a whistleblower complaint alleging that the president actively coerced Ukraine to meddle in our elections.

This complaint came from a nonpartisan intelligence officer working in the White House. By law, the report had to be turned over to Congress to be investigated.

As a formal special prosecutor, I know that it is important to follow the facts and evidence. For the past few months, the House investigated these serious allegations outlined in the whistleblower's report. Here are those facts:

During a phone call on July 25th, President Trump asked Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky to "do us a favor though," immediately after discussing frozen military aid. He urged President Zelensky to work with his personal attorney Rudy Giuliani and Attorney